FISCAL NOTE

Bill #:	SB0018	Title:	Involuntary commitment and Youth Court expenses that are District Court Expenses		
Primary Sponsor:	Grimes, D	Status:	As Introduced	I	
Sponsor signature		Date 0	nuck Swysgood, Budget Director Date		Date
Fiscal Sumn	nary		FY 2004 <u>Difference</u>		FY 2005 Difference
Net Impact on General Fund Balance:			\$0)	\$0
Significant I	Local Gov. Impact			Technical Concern	ıs
Included in t	he Executive Budget		Significant Long-Term Impacts		
Dedicated Revenue Form Attached				Needs to be included in HB 2	

Fiscal Analysis

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Section 1, amendment to 3-5-901 (1)(i) and (j), MCA: This amendment moves language from (i) and outlines the responsibility for specific costs of youth court and youth division offices in (j).
- 2. Section 1, amendment to 3-5-901 (4)(a)(ii), MCA, and Section 2, 53-21-116, MCA: Section 3-5-901 (3)(b), MCA, conflicts with section 53-21-116, MCA, regarding payment for court appointed counsel in involuntary commitment proceedings. Under District Court Council policy, the state currently reimburses expenditures for court appointed counsel in involuntary commitment proceedings. (The state is responsible for court appointed counsel in other indigent defense proceedings). This amendment does not shift costs between county and state.
- 3. Section 3, amendment to 53-21-132, MCA: This amendment rewords statute and outlines specific precommitment expenditures in involuntary commitment proceedings. Psychiatric examinations are currently county expenses under 53-21-132, MCA, and are required in order to have expert witness testimony. This amendment rewords statute and associates precommitment expenses in involuntary commitment proceedings (transportation, psychiatric examinations, and expert witness testimony) as county expenses. It also restricts an expert witness from collecting both from the county and the state. This amendment does not shift costs between county and state.
- 4. Section 4, repealer of 41-5-111, MCA: Section 41-5-111, MCA, contains redundant language outlined currently in 3-5-901(1)(e), MCA. It also only generally outlines responsibilities for expenses that other statute specifies in greater detail, such as evaluation costs and transcript fees. Repealing this statute does not shift costs from one entity to another, nor does it impact policies adopted by the District Court Council.
- 5. Therefore, this bill has no fiscal impact.